

5-14-1969

Kabul Times (May 14, 1969, vol. 8, no. 45)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (May 14, 1969, vol. 8, no. 45)" (1969). *Kabul Times*. 2103.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/2103>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.



Dr. Husain honoured at Indian embassy condolence meeting

KABUL, May 14, (Bakhtar).—To commemorate the sudden death of the late president of India, Dr. Zakir Husain, a condolence meeting was held in the residence of the Ambassador of India in Afghanistan, Ashok Mehta yesterday at 11:30 in the morning.

HRH Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, some members of the Indo-Afghan Friendship Society and a large number of Indians residing in Kabul and foreign envoys attended.

House considers student petitions

KABUL, May 14, (Bakhtar).—The House of Representatives in its general meeting yesterday considered the proposal by some deputies who have asked for urgent deliberation on the petition of the students who have failed the Kabul University entrance examination.

After the proposal was read at the meeting by the House Secretary Maulana Ershad, the House decided that the issue be referred to the Cultural Affairs Committee so that it may get in touch with the Minister of Education, Dr. Mohammad Akram. It asked the Committee to report back to the House on the results of its contacts with the Minister.

Mohammad Ismael Mayar the First Deputy President was in the chair.

Meanwhile, the Legal and Legislative Committee of the Senate presided over by Senator Mohammad Amin Khogyani considered some petitions it had received.

The agriculture and irrigation committee of the Senate presided over by Senator Abdul Wahab Asefi considered the petitions by some residents of the Urozgan on the irrigation problems of the province. The petitions committee of the Senate considered some petitions and sent in its decisions to the secretariat.

Home news in brief

KABUL, May 14, (Bakhtar).—Metric weights have been distributed to 1800 shops in Kabul. There are 2500 shops in the capital city.

While disclosing this, Baz Mohammad Nazhand, director of the metric system of the Ministry of Commerce said that during the next two months all shops in the city will have metric weights.

HERAT, May 14, (Bakhtar).—The board of directors of the Book Publishing Department met yesterday and decided to publish the rare manuscripts of Maulana Nooruddin Abdul Rahman Jami, the famous poet of the ninth century of Afghanistan.

There are 750 couplets in one of the manuscripts which has been obtained from the private library of Bahauddin Qasid Obah-e, a descendant of the late Maulana.

KABUL, May 14, (Bakhtar).—A traffic officer of the Kabul Traffic Department was seriously injured in an accident near the Kabul Zoo yesterday.

Sahib Khan, while driving a motorcycle was hit by a truck. A source of the Nader Shah Hospital said that the condition of Sahib Khan is satisfactory.

KABUL, May 14, (Bakhtar).—The Cartography Department has published a coloured atlas for schools in the country in Dari and Pashto.

This is the first time that such an atlas has been produced in the country.

The Cartography Department has also recently published commercial, industrial, agricultural and mineral maps of Afghanistan. The department will shortly publish maps of different cities of Afghanistan.

KABUL, May 14, (Bakhtar).—Talks between Afghanistan and Turkey on a transit agreement began in the Commerce Ministry yesterday morning.

Dr. Mohammad Akbar Omer, the Deputy Minister of Commerce heads the Afghan team. The Turkish team is headed by Rahmi Gumruki Chuogluhan the director general of the International Eco-

in a speech, while expressing his sorrow over the sudden death of Dr. Zakir Husain said the late President was one of those renowned personalities of India who played a great role in the freedom movement of his country.

"He has rendered noticeable services for the progress and prosperity of our friendly India", Marshal Shah Wali Khan said.

He said that the services of the late Dr. Zakir Husain in establishing educational institutions in India and in helping solve some problems of India after she received her independence will be remembered with gratitude by the present and future generations of India.

Marshal Shah Wali Khan at the end prayed for the soul of the late Dr. Zakir Husain.

The minister of information and culture Dr. Mohammad Anas in a speech touched on the services of the late Dr. Zakir Husain.

"We are here to pay our highest tribute to the departed President, Dr. Zakir Husain and we hail his services as a statesman and educationist", he said.

"Zakir Husain embodied in himself the highest culture. He enjoyed the love and confidence of Hindus and Muslims alike", he added.

"Born in an Afghan family and orphaned at the age of nine, he was a self-made man. Inspired by Gandhian philosophy, he acquired great qualities of head and heart and developed such a loveable personality as to endear him to everyone. He was a beloved leader, a great humanitarian and a symbol of unity and integrity", Dr. Anas said.

"Through Jamia Millia Dr. Zakir Husain aimed at developing a new pattern of education which would be rooted in the national culture. He was one of the first educationists who broke with the deep-rooted habit of imitating the Western pattern of culture without due regard to national conditions.

"Jamia Millia was one of the first institutions to try to develop a community-approach towards living. (Continued on page 4)



HRH Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi addressing the condolence meeting of the late Indian president, Dr. Zakir Husain. Photo: Nazhand (Bakhtar)

U.S., USSR silent on weapons talks

GENEVA, May 14, (AFP).—Neither U.S. nor Soviet officials at the disarmament conference Tuesday would confirm or deny Washington press reports that the U.S. has proposed negotiations with the Soviet Union on a reduction of strategic weapons. The reports said Washington

had proposed Geneva as a venue for talks in July.

An American spokesman said he had no information of the reported proposal and could neither confirm nor deny it.

The conference's Soviet co-chairman Alexei Roshchin said he had "not been informed."

"In any case, my delegation has nothing to do with the negotiations at this stage," he added, referring to the "choice of date and venue." "This is arranged through the foreign ministers."

Soviet and American officials said yesterday they would study closely a Canadian proposal to reconcile their views on the use of the seabed.

The scheme was put forward by Canada's delegate to the 17-nation disarmament conference, George Ignatieff.

He listed four categories of weapons which he said should be completely banned beyond a 20 km coastal strip. The limit proposed by Russia's draft treaty, tabled here two months ago.

He also proposed an outer zone of about 320 km, where the coastal state could carry out limited defensive activities, a move which would presumably allow the installation of submarine detection devices.

This is the most detailed attempt so far to strike a compromise between Russia's call for complete demilitarisation of the seabed and the U.S. view that only nuclear arms and other weapons of the mass destruction should be outlawed from the seabed.

Ignatieff listed the weapons which should be totally banned as:

1. All nuclear weapons and all weapons of mass destruction;
2. All components of these weapons;
3. Storage containers, launching platforms or vehicles;
4. All other weapons, military activities, undersea bases or fortifications from which military action could be undertaken against the territory, territorial sea or space of another state.

V.C. shell forty targets, keep up current war tempo

SAIGON, May 14, (Reuters).—The Viet Cong shelled 40 targets in South Vietnam Monday night and early yesterday, including the main runway at Saigon's Tan Son Nhut airport.

Military spokesman said that five

civilian merchant ships came under fire on the canal networks around Saigon yesterday, and five helicopters were shot down by Viet Cong fire.

The North Vietnamese also launched a heavy attack on an American camp in northern Thua Thien province before dawn yesterday and killed 20 Americans and wounded 60 close to the Laotian border.

Viet Cong gunners rocketed the bustling northern port city of Da Nang early today, killing 22 people and wounding 21 others, a government said.

Eight 122 mm rockets—packed with 14 pounds of TNT—tore into houses and military installations in the city, South Vietnam's second largest.

A U.S. military spokesman said five merchant ships came under fire on the Long Tau, shipping canal between Saigon and the South China Sea yesterday but only one, the American registered Robin Gray, of 8,004 tons, was hit. One of its crewman was wounded.

Five American helicopters were shot down during yesterday's attacks, and the spokesman reported another lost on May 11, bringing to 1,118 the number of U.S. helicopters shot down over South Vietnam, another 1,432 have crashed, accidentally since the war started.

American helicopters and South Korean troops rushed to the aid of a South Vietnamese convoy of 75 trucks ambushed by Viet Cong troops on a road near An Tue in Binh Dinh province yesterday.

The rocket-firing helicopters drove off the attacking force which fled into surrounding jungle leaving the bodies of seven behind.

A government spokesman said guerrillas destroyed 13 of the trucks and inflicted light casualties on the South Vietnamese troops. No Viet Cong casualties were reported.

Big four hold another secret Mideast session

UNITED NATIONS, May 14, (DPA).—The United Nations ambassadors of the big four Tuesday met behind the locked doors of a New York hotel suite in a further attempt to reach an agreement which could bring peace to the Middle East.

The closed session about which nothing is to date known took place in the private residence at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel of Washington's ambassador to the world body, Charles Yost.

Observers said that the under secretary of state at the Washington State Department, Joseph Sisco, and Moscow's Anatoly Dobrynin were now carrying the weight of the drawn out talks which yesterday entered their eighth round.

But reports that these two sides had found common basis for discussion or had moved noticeably closer in their viewpoints could not be substantiated by United Nations officials.

Meanwhile in Israel minister without portfolio Menachem Begin, yesterday told journalists that his country had rejected American proposals for a loose peace treaty with the Arab nations on the model of the agreement reached between Soviet Union and Japan after World War Two.

French election:

Six party-backed candidates in race

PARIS, May 14, (Reuters).—Entries for the French presidential election on June 1 closed at midnight with six party-backed candidates in the race.

They were interim head of state Alain Poher, former prime minister Georges Pompidou, Communist Jacques Duclos, Socialist Gaston Defferre, Trotskyist Alain Krivine and Michael Rocard of the extreme left unified socialist party.

But the official list of candidates, including a number of independents, will not be announced before Thursday while France's constitutional council checks the entries.

It was not known how many of the independents, including a woman barrister and a Riviera lawyer, had managed to muster the necessary 100 signature of elected representatives and 10,000 francs (830 sterling) deposit.

Henry Barret, a builder who wanted to abolish income tax and introduce a four-day working week, dropped out Monday night

after he failed to produce the deposit and signatures.

Georges Pompidou and Alain Poher emerge as the only serious contenders.

Poher the 60-year-old senator virtually unknown until he stepped in as interim president—Monday announced he would stand for election.

He did so in the knowledge that public opinion polls give him a good chance of beating Pompidou, who in the last poll enjoyed only a razor slim, one per cent lead if the election goes to the decisive second round. This would be necessary if no candidate secures an absolute majority on the first ballot.

When Poher announced he would be standing for the election, he also affirmed he would continue in office as interim president.

In the face of a mid-April announcement he made to the contrary in Lyons, this brought a stinging reaction from rival Georges Pompidou.

"I find it rather strange that

having announced he would abandon the interim he should not do so. I am in the habit of doing what I say", he told a reporter.

Asked if he thought Poher's position as interim president gave him an advantage in the race, he replied, "if he has chosen this solution, I think it is because he sees an advantage in it."

But at the same time, Poher's candidacy has won support from several leading French figures.

From Francois Mitteran, left-wing runner-up to General de Gaulle in the 1965 election came conditional approval.

"I can say that democracy stands a greater chance with M. C. Poher", he said in a radio interview. But, he added, Poher would have to dissolve parliament and break with the Gaullists.

Socialist candidate Gaston Defferre told an interviewer that Poher could "contribute to the defeat of M. Pompidou, which is, I think, a very desirable and logical thing"

Afghan textile company releases figures for 68-69

KABUL, May 14, (Bakhtar).—The Afghan Textile Company has sold 60,763,117 metres of textiles, 134103 towels, bed sheets etc. and 9497 bales of cotton yarn worth Af. 668,465,613 during the last Afghan year. (March 21, 1968 to March 20, 1969).

The material and cotton yarn were produced in the textile plants in Gulbahaar, Pule Khumri and Jabul Seraj.

"More than 47 million metres of different types of textiles were produced at Gulbahaar Textile plant, more than 17 million metres at Pule Khumri Textile mills and a little less than half a million metres at the textile plant in Jabul Seraj", Eng. Sayed Amanuddin Amin, Vice President of the Afghan Textile Company said.

The Afghan Textile Company has produced white material, bed sheets, towels, coloured cotton material, canvas material for tents blankets, etc.

Commenting on the increase in the price of the products of the Afghan Textile Company, Eng. Amin said that due to increase of Af. 13.50 per kilo in the price of cotton the Afghan Textile Company has increased the prices of its products accordingly.

Referring to the forged trade marks of the company by some foreign firms to sell their products in this country he said that this company had decided to adapt the Afghan tricolour at the edges of its material produced so that the buyer may know the differences. The total production capacity of the Afghan Textile plants is 80 million metres annually. It needs 12,000 tons of cotton.

Soviet scientist discusses plasma engines for rockets

MOSCOW, May 14, (Tass).—Professor Georgy Petrovich believes that plasma electric engines hold a great promise for space rocketry. "It will be difficult to do without such engines during flights toward distant planets", he told a Tass correspondent.

Engines of this type were first tested on the orbital spacecraft "Vostok" in 1964 and on the Zond-2 station which was launched in the direction of Mars. They were used as organs for controlling the orientation system. "That a plasma engine can function in the conditions of a space flight has been fully proved", Professor Petrovich said. He was interviewed on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of work to develop rocket engines in the Soviet Union.

In the electro-jet engines the plasma is heated by electricity and electro-magnetic forces accelerate it. The "coldest" plasma has a temperature of over 8,000-10,000 degrees centigrade. The plasma can be made to move in a definite direction and to create thrust. Plasma particles can be accelerated to a speed of tens and hundreds of kilometres a second. Such a speed cannot be attained in engines on a chemical fuel or compressed gas. The electric power for the plasma engines is taken in outer space directly from the solar batteries.

Professor Petrovich emphasised that electro-jet engines have another advantage as well: They can operate for a longer period. However, he noted that the rocket systems of the future may well consist of a

complex of engines—liquid, nuclear and plasma.

Forty years ago, on May 15, 1929, a group of young engineers of a gas dynamics laboratory in Leningrad began developing engines of a few type. The first liquid-fuel rocket engines were designed in 1930-1931. An experimental engine had a thrust of up to 20 kilograms whereas present-day engines used in "Vostok" carrier rockets, have a thrust of over a hundred tons. The world's first electro-jet engine was developed by this laboratory.

Brezhnev to visit Rumania

MOSCOW, May 14, (AFP).—Leonid Brezhnev, Secretary General of the Soviet Communist Party, will go to Bucharest this weekend on an "unofficial friendship visit" at the invitation of Nikolai Ceausescu, First Secretary of the Rumanian Party, informed sources said yesterday.

There was no indication of the motive of this unexpected visit, but it appeared likely that the two leaders would discuss questions related to the world conference of communist parties opening in Moscow June 5.

The sources said that Brezhnev would be accompanied by party rather than government leaders. This ruled out the possibility that the delegation would sign the Soviet-Rumanian treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual aid, which has been since February, 1968.



THE KABUL TIMES

Published every day except Friday
Public holidays by the Kabul Times Press and Afghan pub-

Food For Thought

A mother is not a person to lean
in but a person to make leaning in
necessary.

Dorothy Canfield Fisher

Teachers' Day

Teachers' Day which will be observed throughout Afghanistan tomorrow reminds one of the responsibilities the teachers have towards their students and the need for more social welfare measures by the state to afford within its means better facilities for raising their standard of living.

The occasion is also a reminder of the fact that the general public should pay higher tribute to the selfless services of a class of educators who play a high important role in the raising the standard of knowledge of the modern generation and developing their personalities.

All talk of the raising standard of education in Afghanistan has bearing on the standard of education of the teachers themselves. In some instances the teachers who know a lot about the subject they teach are not well acquainted with the techniques of teaching. There is a need for the teachers to learn more about the subjects they teach or learn how to teach them.

In recent years measures have been adopted by the government to provide better incentives to the teachers. Some of these measures include the exemption of those who teach for six years from the national military service, the establishment of a teacher's fund to help needy teachers, the organisation of university cadres for instructors, the selection of more teachers for higher

educational studies abroad, and the bringing in line teachers salaries with the rest of the civil servants.

On this occasion we should also have a second look at the shortage of teachers in Afghanistan and devise ways to solve this most outstanding problem of our education. It is necessary that more of our graduates be encouraged to join the ranks of teachers. The teachers' academies, the higher teachers' academies and other such institutes should enroll more numbers of teachers and also lay further emphasis on the quality of learning by these teachers.

Teachers in the capital city tend to be better educated than the ones in the provinces. To do away with this discrepancy, it is important to assign some teachers from here to the countryside so that a balanced teaching standard in all the schools are maintained. Another possibility that may be studied is a corps of professors from these Afghan officials who are highly trained but are not holding official posts. These could particularly prove useful in solving teachers shortage in the university.

We congratulate all the teachers in this country, especially those mothers who, despite the burden of family life have dedicated themselves to the cause of teaching and helping this nation in its efforts for progress.

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Amis* carried an editorial entitled "Transit Agreement Between Afghanistan and Turkey". Afghanistan and Turkey, it said, as two countries having long standing friendship with each other are now trying to further strengthen and consolidate this friendship by signing of a transit agreement.

The editorial referred to the fact that Afghanistan now has a network of excellent highways and can serve as a transit channel for goods destined from European countries to Pakistan, India, Southeast Asian countries and vice versa.

Any transit agreement will also provide an alternate route to Afghanistan's own merchandise to and from the European countries. The editorial said the negotiations which are now going on in Kabul between Turkish and Afghan delegations on signing of a transit agreement will certainly progress smoothly, for there is no problem in sight.

The discussions are concentrated on the technicalities. The signing of the transit agreement will in addition to promoting trade and commerce in the region will also contribute a great deal towards further strengthening friendly ties between the two countries.

The same issue of the paper in another editorial welcomed the new surge of activities by the Kabul Municipal Corporation.

Recently the municipality announced that a number of city roads badly damaged as a result of winter snows will be repaired and in certain cases a new layer of asphalt will be laid. The editorial called on the public to cooperate with the corporation by paying their debts which are due to the corporation so that it will be able to fulfil the tasks it has planned to carry out.

Yesterday's *Iskhan* carried the fourth instalment of an article by G. Ghaus on the smuggling of tires and tubes into this country. The article gave some interesting statistics as regards the number of vehicles and tires and tubes that had been imported as well as smuggled during the past several years.

The same issue of the paper carried a letter to the editor on the need for sticking labels on post boxes showing collection times. The same idea was forwarded by another some days ago.

In reply the ministry of communications had said that this year already done but in time the labels were washed down by rain or torn apart by curious and irresponsible people. The letter, signed Abdul Rasul, said this problem can easily

be overcome by engraving the information on a piece of metal and then fixing it on the post boxes. The times for collections, surely, do not change that often to make this eco-

nomically unfeasible.

Iskhan's editorial, too, was devoted to the question of the transit agreement between Afghanistan and Turkey.



The Bonn government was taking advantage of the Western monetary crisis to promote its "plan for gradual introduction of West German hegemony in Europe". *Pravda* charged Saturday.

The communist party daily accused West Germany of having staged a direct attack against the French currency by demanding a multilateral realignment of currencies in the form of a simultaneous devaluation of the French franc and a revaluation of the Deutsche Mark.

The new wave of speculation had been sparked off when the West German press raised the question of devaluation of the French franc just before the April 27 French referendum. *Pravda* said.

It said that reactionary circles in West Germany were exploiting the monetary crisis with a view to encouraging nationalist feelings.

The conservative *Frankfurter Allgemeine* in a plain-speaking, satirical article, said the decision of the cabinet "not to reach a decision" was marked by a regrettable national narrowness hardly in keeping with a major world trading nation.

"After all we are not alone in the world. A country with such a permanent surplus as ours should also make a contribution towards ensuring that free world trade is maintained and remains viable."

It is like in a game of marbles: When one participant possesses all the marbles the game is over.

The *Frankfurter Allgemeine* said the fact that the Christian Democrat (CDU) ministers could not agree to revaluation and thus to secure stability of the mark would cause the party a good deal of trouble in time to come.

"It must be noted with dismay the extent to which this party, which developed our once bombed-out country to one of the most prosperous in the world, has now lost its entire economic profile."

The commentary said that the support of the Social Democrat (SPD) Party for upward revaluation

and its opposition to the cabinet decision on Friday last week had put this party into an outstanding tactical position for the coming general elections.

The paper concluded that there was no remedy for an unresisted rate of exchange, not even economic compulsion as was evidently now being considered by the Bonn government.

The liberal *Stuttgarter Zeitung* said West German Chancellor Kurt Kiesinger might bask in the sun in view of the promise he gave six months ago that the mark would not be revalued during his chancellorship.

"Already on Wednesday, when the economic cabinet meets under Kiesinger's chairmanship, it could turn out that the sun was only tinsel reflections. For in monetary questions strong words mean nothing, but deeds count double."

"But who can only say and not offer credible alternative at the same time cannot exercise the speculation phobia."

The commentary said that if the subjects of revaluation, ever-headed economy and jeopardised price stability were really not to get into the election campaign crossfire then the economic cabinet would have to think up something and put it into effect.

The liberal *Sueddeutsche Zeitung* examined reasons why Bonn economic minister Karl Schiller did not resign when the cabinet rejected his opinion and decided against revaluation.

It said that even if he very highly evaluated his personal prestige rating he still did not see sufficient justification for breaking up the coalition on the revaluation problem.

"The only thing left to him therefore is the escape to the front and co-responsibility for what it is hoped will be second best measures, since the best were not decided on. Further joint responsibility, strengthened by his own ideas, is an appropriate role for Karl Schiller," the paper concluded.

Never again

But she "anchors aweigh" to repeat it

By Seigo Sakamoto

A trim blonde American in a pink and white trouser suit shed a few tears Monday and then set sail to try to set a yachting record for crossing the Pacific.

In a pink and white yacht named *Sea Sharp II*, Mrs. Sharon Sites Adams, a 38-year-old American mother of two teenagers, hopes to be the first woman to sail across the Pacific single handed.

The voyage from Yokohama, just south of Tokyo, to San Diego, California, would be the longest lone voyage by a woman. After months of planning, Mrs. Adams embraced her husband in a tearful farewell and as the band of the Yokohama city fire brigade played "Anchors Aweigh" she cast off and began her long journey.

The blue-eyed housewife, who developed the urge to take up yachting five years ago after being widowed—and who has since married the head of her sailing school—expects to take about 80 days on the crossing.

Her two-masted 31-ft ketch, decorated in her favourite colours of pink and white, was built at

the nearby harbour of Yokosuka, which is also a big United States navy base.

As well as food and water for 120 days at sea, Mrs. Adams is carrying a goodwill message from Yokohama mayor Ichio Aukata to San Diego Mayor Frank Curran.

Mrs. Adams, who says she did not even see the ocean until she was in her twenties, took up sailing on an impulse after seeing a sign during a Sunday afternoon drive.

The sign had pointed to the Adams sailing school in Marina Del Rey. She signed on and within a year hit the headlines with a solo voyage from California to Hawaii.

When she arrived at Honolulu after a 39-day voyage she had doubts about the enjoyment of her achievement and announced: "Never again." She advised that nobody—man or woman—should take on long lone trips.

As she waved a goodbye with a garland of carnations and chrysanthemums round her neck, she was asked how she felt. "I can't say," she called back.

A few hundred schoolchildren

and wellwishers on the quayside cheered her on. From the yacht flew the red rising sun flag of Japan and the American stars and stripes.

Her husband Al Adams, who taught her to sail and who has been in Japan for several weeks supervising the final touches to the Japanese-built yacht, said as she pulled out: "It'll be a long wait." He will be in San Diego waiting for her to get in.

Mrs. Adams hopes to get time off from sailing chores during the trip to make herself a few dresses. She has aboard some favourite cloth and plenty of needles and thread.

She also wants to catch up on one of her favourite hobbies—doing crossword puzzles. Sleep will have to be taken over the next three months or so in short snatches so a close check can be kept on the sails and direction of travel.

The former dental surgery worker commented: "Men have done about all the singlehanded exploits there are to do. There isn't much left for men in that field, but it is wide open to women."

(REUTERS)

Unwanted birthday

Vietnam peace talks is one year old

By David Laulich

The Vietnam peace talks in Paris were one year old yesterday—but it is a birthday that nobody is celebrating.

In the year that has passed since American and North Vietnamese diplomats first sat down together in Paris, South Vietnam has seen some of the bloodiest fighting in 30 years of intermittent warfare.

While the negotiators sought to reconcile far-reaching political principles with what their governments consider vital national interests, more than 180,000 men died on the battlefield, according to official U.S. figures—and these do not include most civilian casualties.

Reports from Saigon Monday indicated a fresh surge of bloodshed, just as hopes on the diplomatic front were raised by the Viet Cong's new peace plan presented in Paris last week.

The wave of Viet Cong attacks was seen in Paris as an effort to back up their negotiating position. Qualified observers said the action was not expected to block negotiations.

The American delegation would only say officially that it was too early to assess the significance of the attacks.

The programme presented by the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front contained a combination of impressively detailed proposals for post-war arrangements and apparently deliberate ambiguities.

It stressed a theme shared by all parties—though with differing interpretations—that political issues are to be discussed among South Vietnamese.

It also hinted that the presence of Hanoi's troops in the South would be negotiable among "the Vietnamese parties".

But the front has not crimped its first immediate goal—replacement of the present Saigon government by a provisional coalition as a step towards a lasting solution.

Another factor that raised hopes was confirmation that American leaders are considering unilateral pulling out some U.S. troops from Vietnam, even while

they continue to demand an agreement on mutual withdrawal of all North Vietnamese and American forces.

Thus as the peace talks enter their second year, the positions of each side have developed key ambiguities. Negotiators on both sides are undoubtedly hoping that these ambiguities contain the seeds of a solution.

It was on Monday morning, May 13, 1968, that Averell Harriman, 76-year-old American troubleshooter, shook hands in Paris with Xuan Thuy slightly-built North Vietnamese revolutionary leader and they held their first negotiating session.

Harriman and Cyrus Vance his deputy were replaced early this year, after seeing the negotiations through a vital phase which led to a halt in American bombing of North Vietnam and the enlargement of the conference to include the rival claimants for control on South Vietnam—the Saigon government and the National Liberation Front.

(REUTERS)

NLF's stand

Kiem elaborates on 10 point peace proposal

The Viet Cong's chief negotiator, Tran Bui Kiem, said in an interview broadcast Monday by a television network that his organisation's new 10-point peace plan aimed at ensuring South Vietnam's independence.

He told the Columbia Broadcasting System that the National Liberation Front, the Viet Cong's political arm, was ready to talk with other Vietnamese parties concerned to solve the question of Vietnamese armed forces in South Vietnam.

The Vietnamese armed forces issue is one of the key points in the peace talks in Paris as it involves the presence of North Vietnamese troops in the south. But Kiem did not specifically refer to it.

The interview with CBS chief correspondent in Paris Peter Kalisher was the first since Kiem presented the Viet Cong's 10-point plan to the Paris peace conference at its Thursday's weekly session.

Question: On point three. The question of South Vietnamese armed forces in South Vietnam being resolved by the Vietnamese themselves—does this mean direct negotiations between the NLF and Saigon? Or between the NLF in Saigon and

the Democratic Republic of (North) Vietnam?

Answer: Point three in the overall solution we put forward is clear. The Vietnamese people's right to fight for the defence of their fatherland is the sacred, inalienable right to self-defence of all peoples. The question of the Vietnamese armed forces in South Vietnam shall be resolved by the Vietnamese parties among themselves.

So, on that basis, the Vietnamese parties concerned with this question, will resolve it among themselves.

The National Front for Liberation is ready to participate with the parties concerned in solving the question of the Vietnamese armed forces in South Vietnam.

Question: You say that the ten-point plan forms an integrated whole. But you also say that the parties shall reach an understanding to conclude the war on the basis of the principles of the plan. Does that mean each of the ten points is negotiable?

Answer: The principles and the main content of an overall solution to the South Vietnam problem, as laid down by the front, aims at ensuring the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people and

their right to self-determination. I think that these are inalienable rights of any nation. Nobody has to bargain for them.

Question: If the United States unilaterally began withdrawing some of its armed forces from South Vietnam, would you consider this at least an indication of a sincere desire to reach a political solution to the Vietnam problem?

Answer: All United States' manoeuvres to retain for a long time the major part of its troops in South Vietnam, under the guise of the withdrawal of a certain number of them, only arouse the doubt among public opinion about the United States good faith in settling the Vietnam problem peacefully.

Question: What form of the international supervision on U.S. and allied troops withdrawal do you foresee?

Answer: The form of such supervision will be decided upon agreement by the parties.

Question: How do you envisage relations with the U.S. during the time of the provisional coalition government?

Answer: The Front advocates and struggles for the implementation of a peaceful and neutral form.

(Continued on page 4)

World monetary system

Flexible exchange rates for UK suggested

The leader of Britain's liberal party, Jeremy Thorpe, Monday said that London should take the initiative towards a system of flexible exchange rates to replace the present rigid world monetary system.

Thorpe's proposals were made in London after a day during which London financial markets were starting to recover from the hectic speculation at the close of last week when a revaluation of the West German mark seemed in the cards.

After reaching its highest rate against the dollar and the pound since last November's crisis, on Friday (before the Bonn announcement not to change the marks parity), the mark continued to go down marginally Monday while sterling recovered to 2,3795 to the dollar—some 53.5 points above Friday's closing price.

Thorpe called on Prime Minister Harold Wilson's Labour government to learn the lessons of the past week and take the in-

itiative towards getting an agreement on flexible exchange rates and the creation of a European reserve currency.

This currency should be based on the pound sterling and the currencies of the six European Common Market nations, said Thorpe.

It would create a new dimension in the international monetary structure which would not make the strength of sterling and the British economy dependent on the "digestive systems of the rollers in Kuwait," he added.

In what some observers took to a direct reference to Bonn, the Liberal leader said it was unfortunate that the question of exchange rates had become one of national prestige and subject to an internal tug of war between members of a government.

Earlier a call that the financial events and decisions of the last week should be put down on the

agenda for a debate in parliament was turned down by the House of Commons speakers, Fred Peart.

The call had been made by Liberal party M.P. John Pardoe who said that Bonn's decision not to revalue would affect the standard of living of every single Briton.

During the day large amounts of money which had sought refuge in West Germany at the close of last week in the hope of a mark revaluation flowed back into London.

The mark sank from Friday's lofty position while the Euro-dollar rate also dropped marginally. This rate too had reached one of its periodic peaks on Friday, at the height of the scramble to move out of sterling, in this case through Euro-dollar purchases which were then changed into mark holdings.

(DPA)

Classified: per line, bold type Af 20
Display: Column even, Af 100
(minimum seven lines per insertion)
subscription rates

Yearly	Af. 1000
Half Yearly	Af. 600
Quarterly	Af. 300

FOREIGN

Yearly	\$ 40
Half Yearly	\$ 25
Quarterly	\$ 15

S. Khalil, Editor-in-chief
Tel: 24047
Residence: 42365

SHAFIE RAHEL, Editor
Tel: 23821
Residence: 42501

Editorial: EN 24 58

For other numbers first dial switchboard number 23043 24028, 24026

Circulation and Advertising
Extension 58

Student Special

STUDENTS' OWN COLUMN TEACHERS' DAY

Tomorrow is Teachers' Day. Many students have sent us letters about this day. The letters are the letters that have come to us.

Tomorrow we celebrate an anniversary called Teachers' Day in all parts of our country. This is a very important day for every student.

A teacher protects our soul and spirit. It is the teacher who guides us in gaining knowledge, and becomes the cause of our prosperity in life.

So here we are celebrating this day to honour our enlightened instructor. We wish a lot of prosperity to our dear teachers.

By Najiba M. Sanuah
12 D Suria Highschool.

I am very glad to write something about teachers and teachers' Day.

Who is a teacher? A teacher is our second mother and father.

A teacher helps us and trains many people.

My teacher. If we didn't have teachers we wouldn't know how to live well.

My teacher. If you weren't our teacher we wouldn't know anything about the world.

If there weren't any teachers there wouldn't be any famous men. Some teachers are also famous men like Plato, Socrates, Jami, Ebne Seena and Aristotle.

When we are at home our parents train us. When we go to school our teachers train us.

Every year in Kabul and other cities of Afghanistan we celebrate a day for our teachers because we love them.

By Fahima 10 F
Rabia Balkhi Highschool

My Dear Teacher,

I give my best wishes to you and I thank you very much. You are always working very hard to train us to be educated and civilised people.

You are the most bright light in the darkness of human living. You are a good leader to guide us to have a progressive life.

We students always thank you for your efforts and never forget your kindness. You showed us the best ways of how a person should live as an educated person. Best wishes to all of you.

By Razia 9 A
Suria Highschool.

This day is named the Teachers' Day for the teacher who develops the mind of children. Teachers and parents work together. The parents want to supply the clothes and food for their children. The teachers like to present a good character for the country.

Also the teacher is like a good gardener. The gardener raises the flowers in a garden and the teacher raises the students in a school. He is the one who helps the children and spends most of his time with them.

So we must appreciate our teacher. At the end of this essay I congratulate all of my teachers on Teachers' Day.

By Sharifa Khasrawy
12 C Aisha Durani Highschool.

In respect to the teachers' position and name there is a day in the first week of Saur to honour the teachers' high position in all schools of Afghanistan.

In Islam Religion teachers are very highly recommended to be respected and obeyed. That is because our Prophet Mohammad was a teacher. He taught the people who were ignorant and infidels. Later they became educated and enlightened.

The teacher also advises and teaches the people and shows them how to learn and live like human beings. Also the teacher saves the people from ignorance and danger.

All the developments and progress in the world is because of the teachers' efforts and guidance. If there were no teachers there would be no education. If there were no education there would be no civilised life all over the world.

By Razia M. Amon
Class 11 H Aisha Durani Highschool

It is a privilege for us to celebrate today in honour of the greatest, honourable group of people in the world, Teachers' Day.

Research on the personality qualities of the effective teacher has been done for many years. Results show that the effectiveness of the teacher depends to a great extent upon the kinds of personality the teacher has.

It has been discovered that the effective teacher is a master of the subject he teaches. He also knows where to find answers to problems which the students meet in learning his subject.

Even though he knows a great deal about his subject the teacher is also humble about his knowledge of his subject. This means that he does not pretend to know all there is to know about his subject. Even if he is a master of his subject, he does not pretend that he knows it all.

The teacher is a person must be also an outstanding model or example the students would like to follow. The effective teacher is also a guide and stimulator for learning. He is able to inspire the students to study on their own and to point the way for their learning for themselves.

This is what we mean when we say that the effective teacher is a guide and a stimulator of learning.

Teacher, is the great and most valuable gift of God Almighty. I confess that you are important to students and to all people who would be blind without you.

If our parents are the cause of our physical education, you are the cause of our spiritual education.

If a sultan is the shadow of God then you are the Godly spirit because you show the sultan how to be kind and honest. Thank God for giving us the name of human beings. Thank you for teaching me to know this.

By Semeen Alimee
Aisha Durani
Class 11 H

Teacher, is the great and most valuable gift of God Almighty. I confess that you are important to students and to all people who would be blind without you.

If our parents are the cause of our physical education, you are the cause of our spiritual education.

If a sultan is the shadow of God then you are the Godly spirit because you show the sultan how to be kind and honest. Thank God for giving us the name of human beings. Thank you for teaching me to know this.

By Aqela 12 A
Aisha Durani Highschool.

As we know human beings have been making progress in many different fields recently. For instance in the field of technology and science and agriculture human activities are at a top speed.

Of course, these things are all indebted to those who are real teachers. Today's progress in whatever field has been done in the societies is related to them. They should be honoured and respected because of their useful advice.

Teachers are also considered the essence of conduct in the societies. There are many people who need to be taught what to do from the cradle to the grave.

Has anybody ever thought of receiving knowledge from the teachers? Certainly you may say "yes". If it is so we owe them honour and respect.

I myself as a real student can openly say that there are the teachers who train a great many of students every year and make us aware of our responsibilities in society.

By Torkyalai Yonosi
11 F Naderia Highschool.

A teacher is the one who has the most important job in the world. He trains the child and gives him the necessary information to live in an progressive world. A child is like a piece of white paper that one can write anything he likes on.

At the beginning of a child's life parents play the role of teacher and teach the child some primary steps he need for his life.

When he grows up and goes to school the teacher shows him how to read and write and how to solve his problems. In higher grades the teacher prepares with useful information on almost all subjects.

The teacher is the real leader of all humanity.

By Sajedee 12 C
Aisha Durani Highschool.

Everybody in Afghanistan knows Mullah Nasruddin. He is the famous mullah whose stories always make people laugh. He is always saying and doing funny things.

Nobody knows if Mullaah Nasruddin was a real person. Some people say he was born in Turkey and died there. You have heard about Mullah Nasruddin's grave.

In front of the grave there is a big wall with a big iron gate. There are many locks on the gate so it is very hard to enter through the gate.

But there are no walls or gates on the other sides of the grave.

There are many books about Mullah Nasruddin. In the beginning there were only 40 stories. Now there are more than 400 stories about Mullah Nasruddin. These stories were first written in Arabic, Turkish and Persian.

They have been translated into Rumanian, Bulgarian, Greek, Russian, French, German and English. People all over the world can read about Mullah Nasruddin and laugh at his funny stories.

Here are some stories that students have sent to us. We hope they make you laugh.

One day a man asked Mullah, "What do they do with the old moon when it vanishes?"

Mullah answered, "Oh, stupid, you still don't know what they do with the old moons. They break it into pieces and make stars out of them."

By Mohammad Osman Stanikzai 12 F Naderia Highschool.

One day Mullah asked his students to come home with him for lunch. When they came to his house, Mullah asked them to wait outside. Then Mullah went in and asked his wife if she had any food for the students.

She said that she didn't. Mullah asked his wife "What shall I tell my students? I asked them to come to lunch."

The Importance of learning languages

Only a few years ago most people needed to speak only one language, their own language. In some countries, people needed more than one language.

In Afghanistan, for example, people needed to understand Pushto and Farsi. But now, since travelling is very easy everywhere in the world, many people need to know the languages of the other countries. For this reason, English is one of the languages which is used in many important books of Science, geography, etc.

Doctors, scientists and every important men and students should know English as well as the other languages. Besides English, the international languages are French, German and Russian all of which are used in many countries today.

This is why I am interested in learning foreign languages. My best hope is that all of the people in Afghanistan learn at least one foreign language to improve their country and their knowledge.

By Ghaus Farid Faculty of Letters, Kabul University.

Samad Ali 12 W Habibia

NEW CROSSWORD PUZZLE

LET'S HAVE SOME MUSIC!

A P B

V N J

R C O

T U P T

A O N

Let's have some music!

A P B

V N J

R C O

T U P T

A O N

Let's have some music!

A P B

V N J

R C O

T U P T

A O N

Let's have some music!

A P B

V N J

R C O

T U P T

A O N

His wife went to the door and told the students Mullah wasn't at home.

The students said this was not true. "We know Mullah is at home because we saw him go into the house."

Suddenly Mullah came to the door and said, "You are foolish. Don't you know this house has two doors. Mullah went out of the other door."

By Mohammad Sharif Yaqubi
9 C Ahmad Shah Baba
Kandahar City.

One day Mullah Nasruddin went to a shop to buy some clothes. First, he asked for some trousers. He put them on and then took them off and gave them back to the shopkeeper. Mullah said he wanted a coat instead of trousers.

The shopkeeper said the coat cost the same as the trousers. Mullah took the coat and walked out of the shop. The shopkeeper ran after him and said, "You have not paid for the coat."

Mullah said, "I gave you the trousers for the coat. They cost the same, don't they?"

The shopkeeper said, but you didn't pay for the trousers.

Mullah said, "Of course I didn't, I didn't take the trousers. I am not stupid. Nobody give things back and pays for them."

By Ghulam Haider Saraby
Class 12 F
Ghazi Highschool.

Mullah liked fish very much. When he had enough money he bought some fish and brought it home to his wife to cook. But when his wife saw the fish, she thought, "Good. Now I will invite my friends to lunch and we will eat this fish. They like fish very much."

When Mullah came home after his work the fish were never there. His wife always said the cat ate the fish. Then she gave Mullah some rice and soup for his dinner.

One evening when this happened Mullah became very angry. He took his cat and wife to the market and weighed the cat very carefully. Then he said to his wife, "My fish weighed three pounds. This cat weighs three pounds, too. You say the fish are in the cat. Then where is the cat?"

By Ahmad Homayoun, Mahmood Ahmady,
11 C Ghazi Highschool.

We have many other stories about Mullah and we will put them in the paper another time.

1. famous مشهور

2. iron gate دروازه آهن

3. grave قبر

4. make you laugh به خنده آور دن

5. stupid احمق

6. take off لباس کشیدن

7. put on لباس پوشیدن

8. invite دعوت کردن

9. weigh وزن کردن

10. trousers پتلون

Stone Age people

Solution to last week puzzle

Parts of the Radio

LOUDSPEAKER

BATTERY

INDUCTOR

TRANSISTOR

RESISTOR

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

CONVERTER

OSCILLATOR

MODULATOR

DEMODULATOR

RECEIVER

TRANSMITTER

ANTENNA

AMPLIFIER

WFP to provide \$180m for 14 aid projects

ROME, May 14. (DPA).—The inter-governmental committee of the "World Food Programme" Monday completed its examination of requests for food aid and authorised about \$180 million for 17 projects in 14 countries.

The aid will be from two to five years.

Foods of various types pledged to the programme by members of the United Nations and the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) are used mainly as wages or incentives to workers and volunteers, children, students and the sick and for feeding livestock.

The total of \$180 million includes \$45 million United Arab Republic, and \$42.2 million for Columbia to back up its national nutrition and education campaign.

Airlines

Ariana Afghan Airlines: THURSDAY

DEPARTURES: FLIGHT TIME
Kabul-Mazar-Herat FG-250 0800
Kabul-Kandahar FG-104 1400

ARRIVALS:
Herat-Mazar-Kabul FG-251 1535
Moscow-Tashkent-Kabul FG-605 1745
Kandahar-Kabul FG-105 1745

INDIA AIRLINES:

DEPARTURE:
Kabul-Amritsar-Srinagar IC-454 0800

IRAN AIRLINES:

DEPARTURE:
Kabul-Tehran IR-733 1005

ARRIVAL:
Tehran-Kabul IR-732 0855

AEROFLOT:

DEPARTURE:
Tashkent-Moscow SU-020 1015

Pharmacies

OPEN TONIGHT:

Hakim-Kute Sangi
Mohsen-Jade Nader Pashtoon
Najeeb-Pamir Cinema
Faizi-Binee Hesar
Barikot-Dahmazang
Rona-Malik Asghar sq.
Asri-Jade Nader Pashtoon
Wahidi-Share Nau
Amiri-Shahrara
Akhund-Zadah-Darulaman
Shakeri sec-Jade Maiwand
Aqbal-Jade Maiwand
Asri-Aspuzhumoy-Jade Maiwand
Karte Char and Pashtoonistan
General Medical Depot Branch
Telephone 20528-41252.

Important Telephones

Police Station —20
Traffic Department —41700
Airport —21283—20872
Fire Department 13
Telephone repair 29

Weather

Skies in northern, northeastern, northwestern, southern and central regions will be cloudy. Other parts of the country clear. Yesterday the warmest area was Kandahar with a high of 25 C 77 F. The coldest area was Bamian with a low of -1 C 30 F with 21 mm rain and 10 cm snow. Today's temperature in Kabul at 10.30 a.m. was 8 C 46 F with cloudy skies and chance rain. Wind speed was recorded in Kabul at 8 knots.

Yesterday's temperatures:
Kabul 14 C 57 F
Laghman 23 C 73 F
Baghlan 27 C 80 F
Kunduz 22 C 72 F
Shabrak 12 C 54 F
Jalalabad 24 C 75 F
Ghazni 16 C 61 F



ARIANA CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7 and 9 p.m. Italian and French colour cinematograph film dubbed in Farsi LA VENDETTA DI SPARTACUS with Rogers Browne and Seilla Gable.

PARK CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 8 and 10 p.m. Italian and French colour cinematograph film dubbed in Farsi LA VENDETTA DI SPARTACUS with Rogers Browne and Seilla Gable.

UN officials preparing for possible role in Viet peace

UNITED NATIONS, May 14. (Reuters).—UN officials are making contingency plans to provide international supervision of a withdrawal of foreign troops from Vietnam, informed sources said yesterday.

The sources were reacting to a statement from Secretary General U Thant Monday that if requested by the parties involved the United Nations could and should play a role in the implementation of any agreement reached.

A spokesman for U Thant said this could among other things, cover the international supervision of a U.S. troop withdrawal called for in a ten-point peace plan presented in Paris last week by the South Vietnamese National Liberation Front.

The sources pointed out that the Secretary General's statement also left open the possibility of UN supervision of elections, although this was not mentioned in the NLF plan.

In the light of recent developments in Paris, plans were being drawn up in the UN's Department of Political and Security Council Affairs to prepare a role for the organisation in the implementation of a settlement, the sources explained.

Although the UN has been unable to contribute directly to an end of the war because several governments involved are not UN members, U Thant has always envisaged UN assistance in implementing a settlement, the sources added.

New proposals expected in U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 14. (Reuters).—President Nixon Tuesday recalled Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge from the Vietnam peace talks in Paris, spurring speculation that his televised address today would offer new proposals to the communists.

The White House created a major stir by announcing that Lodge, chief U.S. negotiator at the talks, would return here Wednesday for a stay of less than 18 hours, and that the president's speech would contain new material of great interest.

But the White House spokesman ruled out a presidential announcement about two aspects of the Vietnam war which have engaged the attention of diplomats for weeks—a possible withdrawal of American troops and a peace breakthrough in Paris.

Condolence meeting

(Continued from page 1)
learning and citizenship. He gave shape to Mahatma Gandhi's ideas of basic education—a combination of practical and intellectual work in a fruitful union.

"He was recognised for his social service inspired by a high sense of missionary work. In response to Mahatma Gandhi's call, he dedicated forty years of his life to nurturing the educational institution he founded in Delhi. His last journey ended where he began his career 45 years ago", Dr. Anas said.

"He will rest for ever on Jamia Millia campus, under trees which will mark his anniversary each year by shedding their blossoms on his grave. His shrine will be turned soon into a rose-garden by his students."

Dr. Zakir Husain, the illustrious president of India has not left a will because he did not own any property. He never believed in possessing anything, whatever he had, he had already given away. He had nothing more to give and, therefore, there was no need for a will.

"The death of this first Muslim President of India, who filled his office with lustre and grace, is a great loss to India as well as to the entire Islamic world", Dr. Anas concluded.

Ambassador Mehta in his speech said that he worked with Dr. Zakir Husain during the years when he was Vice-President. "At this time I accompanied him on an official visit to the Arab world. On another occasion I was a part of his entourage when he visited Afghanistan."

"During these official visits I had the opportunity to work closely with Dr. Zakir Husain and to appreciate not only the manner in which he interpreted our national policies abroad but also know his kindly approach to people and affairs."

"During his visit to Afghanistan in 1966 I particularly recall the speech he made at Kabul University when he received a standing ovation from the audience, an ovation which was a tribute not only to the friendly relations between Afghanistan and India but also to the personality of the speaker."

He said that the freedom struggle in India matured many exceptional men and large numbers of men and women grew to stature under the guidance of Gandhi and Nehru.

"Dr. Zakir Husain was not such a political figure though he was greatly influenced by Gandhiji and the national struggle."

"His contribution to the struggle, however, was through education, not practice. And it was the atmosphere

The fact that the NLF made no mention in its peace plan of the International Control Commission (ICC) opened the way for UN involvement, the sources said.

Previously the NLF and North Vietnam have kept close to the terms of the 1954 Geneva agreement, which was drawn up under UN auspices and established the commission-comprising India, Poland and Canada—as an independent body.

Iranian-Soviet frontier group reaches accord

TEHRAN, May 14. (Tass).—"The joint Iranian-Soviet frontier commission reached agreement on the fixing of the frontier line across the water reservoirs on the Araks River," Senator Jahanbani, the chairman of the Iranian delegation in the joint commission, said at a sitting of the Senate, the newspaper "Tehran Journal" reports.

"The new frontier line has been marked on the map and will enter into force immediately after ratification by the parliaments of the two countries," the Senator said.

It will be recalled that talks were held in Moscow in March last between Soviet and Iranian delegations on the frontier line between the USSR and Iran across the water reservoirs forming as a result of the building of the "Araks" power development and the Milsko-Mugansk dam on the Araks River. An understanding was reached at the talks on the setting up of a joint Soviet-Iranian commission to fix the frontier across the reservoirs.

Fifty killed in Kuala Lumpur racial trouble

KUALA LUMPUR, May 14. (Reuters).—Unconfirmed reports early today put the death toll in Kuala Lumpur at more than 50 dead and scores injured after sudden, savage racial clashes between Malays and Chinese tore the Malaysian capital apart.

Troops and police with rifles at the ready and orders to shoot if necessary battled for more than eight hours clear the streets without success.

Police clamped a round-the-clock curfew over the whole of Selangor state around Kuala Lumpur and later extended it to Penang island, province Wellesley and parts of Perak, including the capital, Ipoh.

A state of emergency was declared in the Kuala Lumpur area.

Smoldering hostility was inflamed during a hotly argued campaign leading to last Thursday's general election, fought to a large degree on racial issues.

Victory celebrations on Tuesday by the mainly-Chinese opposition parties—the democratic action and Rakyat Malaysia and the Peoples Progressive Party (PPP)—during which supporters sneered at Malays brought this into the open in Kuala Lumpur.

The explosion followed soon after the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA) announced yesterday that its members would no longer hold office, in the alliance government—leaving the Chinese—almost half the country's population—unrepresented in the cabinet.

Tunku Abdul Rahman, the prime minister, laid the blame for the rioting on the opposition party.

Opposition parties swept aside three cabinet ministers and several Alliance leaders in the weekend general election, leaving the ruling party with a majority but only 49.1 per cent of the popular votes.

The Alliance, which had 125 of 144 seats in the outgoing parliament, ended on Sunday with 66 West Malaysian seats and 10 unopposed seats in Sabah.

Indonesia sends paratroops to quell rebels in W. Irian

JAKARTA, May 14. (Reuters).—The Indonesian military commander for West Irian, Brig Gen Sarwo Edhie, has warned Irianese tribesmen that his troops would smash any further uprising in the former Dutch territory.

The Antara news agency, yesterday quoted General Edhie as saying: "If they choose to take up arms, there is no other alternative for me but to crush them."

This was General Edhie's first statement on the recent events in his territory where Ikar tribesmen rebelled against Indonesian rule by blockading five airfields three weeks ago.

General Edhie said the Ikar tribesmen had now returned to their villages and had helped find parachutes left by troops in the jungles in Enarotali area, in the central western highlands.

He described the dropping of paratroops in the area to quell the uprising as a "show of force in a bloodless operation."

General Edhie said his men were hunting down several Irianese policemen who backed the rebels in the Enarotali area.

The general gave five causes for the uprising:

The backwardness of the people so they can be easily incited; The bad local economic condition;

The demand to move the regional capital to Enarotali;

The influence of separatist elements on local Irianese policemen and

The exploitation of the four conditions by local separatist leaders to resist the government.

General Edhie criticised the pr-

Nixon pressures U.S. congress on ABM system

WASHINGTON, May 14. (Reuters).—The Nixon administration yesterday stepped up its pressure on Congress to proceed with the scheduled deployment of the anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) system or risk endangering national security.

Deputy Defence Secretary David Packard argued before the Senate Armed Services Committee that any delay in deployment this year would postpone the initial operational phase of the system by two years.

He said the phasing of the programme, beginning with only two ABM sites, would give President Nixon flexibility to curtail further deployment in the event of successful U.S.-Soviet arms control talks or a reduced Soviet and Chinese military threat.

Congressional critics of the controversial ABM system accused the development of a new weapons administration of giving priority to system rather than the scheduled arms control negotiations.

While easy approval is expected in the House of Representatives, most observers predict that the ABM vote in the senate will be close, and the administration could suffer a major defeat on the issue.

Under the present schedule, the first two ABM sites, designed to protect two midwestern intercontinental ballistic missile installations, will be operational by 1974. Another 10 ABM facilities will be completed by 1976.

Packard told reporters that if the initial deployment was delayed and the president found it necessary to move ahead with the entire system, deployment would be delayed to 1978.

"This is a chance I do not think this country can take," he added.

France insists EEC first discuss joint agr. policy

LUXEMBOURG, May 14. (Reuters).—France is insisting that her five European Common Market partners agree on the financing of their joint agricultural policy before any talks start on possible British entry, according to sources here.

This tough new condition by the French emerged at a one-day ministerial meeting of the six members of the market here yesterday.

It was the first meeting of the ministers since the resignation of President de Gaulle, who twice in the past slammed the door on British entry.

West German Foreign Minister Willy Brandt made it clear after the meeting that no formal moves on British entry could come before the autumn.

As well as the French presidential election next month, West Germany is holding a general election in September.

French Foreign Minister Debre's demand for a solution to the agricultural problem is understood to have come at a private luncheon attended by the six foreign ministers only.

The key to the problem is the unwillingness of West Germany and Italy to meet the ever-mounting cost of the joint community farm fund, which amounted to more than \$2,000 million this year and is expected to reach twice that figure next. French farm producers are the main beneficiaries of the fund.

In a radio interview here yesterday, Debre said there must be a durable and definitive agricultural policy before the end of the year, as provided in the Rome treaty, which set up the Common Market.

Informal discussions on the possibility of enlarging the market are expected to take place between the six—France, West Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg—over the next few months.

But Brandt told journalists that talks among the members, probably of a more formal nature, would begin in autumn followed by contacts with the applicants for memberships—Britain, Denmark, Norway and Ireland—before the end of the year.

Vietnam

(Continued from page 2)
sign policy, as stated by point six of the 10-point solution: To establish diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with all countries, irrespective of political and social regime, including the United States, in accordance with the five principles of peaceful co-existence.

With regard to the concrete policy of the provisional coalition government, it will be decided upon agreement by the forces which will have formed that government.

Question: Will the American troops remain in South Vietnam after the setting up of the provisional coalition government and before the holding of elections?

Answer: One of the tasks of the provisional coalition government is to implement the agreements to be concluded on the withdrawal of the troops of the United States and the other foreign countries of the American camp.

Question: You have stated that members of the Saigon regime Thieu-Ky-Huong should stop acting like traitors and American puppets. If in your judgement, they did so reform, could you consider them eligible to participate in a peace cabinet and eventually coalition government?

Answer: or its part the Front is ready to enter into talks with those persons of good will who stand for peace independence and neutrality.

As you know, the Front's overall solution to the South Vietnam issue calls for the formation of a provisional, then definitive coalition government. Such a government will reflect the national concord and broad union of all social strata, with a view to achieving peace, independence, democracy and neutrality—the objectives ardently cherished by the South Vietnamese people, but invariably opposed by the present Thieu-Ky-Huong administration.

(Reuters)

Canada favours NATO, Warsaw Pact meeting

OTTAWA, May 14. (DPA).—Canadian External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp said Monday Canada is interested in the possibility of a conference of NATO and Warsaw Pact countries on the subject of European Security.

He said Canada had been approached by the government of Finland, just as the government of the United States and several European countries had been approached, to determine an attitude toward eventual holding of such a conference.

He said "the government of Finland has intimated that if other countries agreed, if all governments concerned could take part, if the conference was thoroughly prepared and if there seemed to be reasonable prospects of success, it would be ready to act as host to a preparatory meeting to deal with procedural questions."

Sharp said "Canada is very interested and would carefully and seriously explore the suggestion."

"It is the Canadian view that question of European settlement are urgent."

"Canada's only concern is that any effort to hold a conference should succeed because an abortive meeting would be worse than useless."

FOR SALE

MERCEDES-BENZ CAR
—220S-1965 model excellent
Phone: 23316.
condition Contact: Mr. Cuzzi

RECORDS! JUST

Large consignment of assorted new records -

CLASSICAL
AMERICAN FOLKLORE
POPULAR
DANCING
BLUES
BEAT

SIEMENS AFGHANISTAN LIMITED

THE GOETHE INSTITUTE presents the GERMAN FILM WEEK

from May 24 to June 1, 1969

The Film Week aims at presenting a cross-section of the German feature film production during the past ten years.

The following films will be shown:

- 1) Züricher Verlobung (English subtitles)
- 2) Ich denke oft an Piroschka (German)
- 3) Ludwig II. (German)
- 4) Sauerbruch (English subtitles)
- 5) Peter Voss, der Millionendieb (German)
- 6) Faust (English subtitles)
- 7) Canaris (German; 2nd World War)
- 8) Heinzelmännchen, "The Little Folk" (English synchronized)
- 9) Des Teufels General, "The Devil's General" (English synchronized, 2nd World War)

All members of the public are cordially invited to attend the shows at no cost.

Time: 8 p.m.

Place: Garden of the Goethe Institute.

It is recommended to bring a blanket for the cool night air.